A BULLET TAKEN FROM ANNIE SMITH.

not expeain the process made by the scholar since he entered the class in which the examination occurred. He advocated a closer acquatisance between the City Superintendent and the teachers, and a simpler system of marking the results of the examinations than that now in use. E. Vanderoit, of Grammar School No. 55, said that if the teachers could obtain from the City Superintendent a knowledge of the information that he was desirous of securing from his examinations the wark would be more satisfactory to both Superintend at and teacher. Henry W. Smith, vice-principal of Grammar School No. 20, said: "From my twenty years experience as a teacher I am compelled to say that the present system of school upervision is not a good one. Some classes need examination. If I were the superintendent I would consult with my principals and shape my actions accordingly." E. P. Pitcher, of Grammar School No. 55; James T. Carey, of Grammar School No. 11; A. K. Van Vick, of Grammar School No. 13, and others spoke. A committee consisting of O. P. Howe, of the Greenwich Avenne Grammar School, the president of the As ociation; C. Gregory and H. W. Smith, was appeared to onfer with City Superintendent Jasper with reference to forming some plan by which the teachers may be brought into closer relations with the Superintendent. A committee was also appointed to prepare a course of supervision for the action of the association. The bid recently introduced into the Legislature relating to the regulation of teachers' salaries was commended.

AN EXCLUSIVE COLONY AT NEW-ROCHELLE. AN EXCLUSIVE COLONY AT NEW-ROCHELLE.

A number of gentlemen of this city have purchased the property known as Fremium Polat, New-Rechelle, one of the most pictur-sque spots on the north shore of Leng Island Sound. Many years ago it was the favorite summer resort of some of the most prominent famines of New-York. The land purchased comprises about fifty acres, nearly all of which has a from age on the water. It has been taid out in thirty-seven lots, which will be disposed of to persons whose social standing meets the approval of the officers of the association, who are as follows: D. H. King, ir., president; Henry Holt, treasurer; Cecil Campbell Higgins, secretary, Clarence Carey. A exander Butter Duncan and Joseph S. Anerbach are also interested in the enterprise.

can and Joseph S. Ruerback the enterprise.
Boniepes is the name selected for the colony, after the Rev. Dr. David Bonrepes, the minister who accompanied the first settlers of New-Rochelle in their flight in 1681 from France. Four cottages are now being crected on the point.

ONLY FIVE MORE DAYS TO LIVE.

The two murderers in the Tombs, who are con-demned to be hanged on Friday, were taking tueir daily exercise in the yard when a Transurar reporter entered the prison yesterday afternoon. Their movements are watched very closely by the deputy sheriffs, four of whom are constantly in attendance upon the two men. The death watch is changed every eight hours, and no one is allowed to converse with the murderers unless permission is obtained from Sheriff Davidson. The men sleep well, have good appetites, and are apparently little concerned about the day appointed for their death. While they say they do not expect to be reprieved, we when the same that the condense of the concerned area of the concerned about the day appointed for their death. Warden Finn said that to condemned prisoner ever gives up the hope of escaping the gallows until the bangman adjusts the fatai rope. McGioin was visit-ed yes crazy by his counsel, who told him of his interview with Governor Cleveland on Friday, and encouraged him to believe that he would be re-prieved by the Governor.

THE NEW BROOKLYN BASE BALL NINE. THE NEW BROOKLYN BASE BALL NINE.

For the new professional base ball nine of Brooklyn, six players have already been engaged; six
more good man are under consideration. Those
already engaged are Doyle and Farrell, who will be
the first battery. Cregan and Murphy will be the
reserve pitcher and catcher. These last two have
played herotofore in amateur clubs. W. H. Geer
will be the short stop. Oscar Walker will play in
the out field; he is a fair general player. The rest
of the team will be completed in a lew days, and
the nine put in the field as soon as the weather will
permit. The grounds are at Third-st, and Fifthave. The management has leased the block for
five years, and improvements will be made at an
outlay of \$15,000. The club will belong to the
American Association Alliance.

DESPONDENT BECAUSE OUT OF WORK. DESPONDENT BECAUSE OUT OF WORK.

Anne Lindsey, a young unmarried Irish woman, out her throat with a razor yesterday in the basement of the boarding-house at No. 207 West Twenty-secondst., and bled to death before a physician could be summoned. She wass dresamaker, and had worked at No. 129 West Twentieth-st. until recently, when she lost her situation and was not able to find other employment. Her brother, who is a clother in Eigeth-ave., offered to send her back to Ireland, but she refused to go. On account of a disagreement with his wife, she refused to live at his house. Despondency on account of her inability to support herseif was believed to be the cause of her suicide.

AN INNOCENT MAN IN STATE PRISON. AN INNOCENT MAN IN STATE PRISON.

It is reported at Huntington, L. I., that Sarah Crippin, who died in that village on Monday last, made a death-bed confession that John Johnson, who was sent to the State Prison from Suffolk County for five years, several months ago, for a brutal assault upon her, was innocent of the crime charged. She said that it was not Johnson who assaulted her, but that she had accused him in order to shield the real offender. Steps will be taken to have Johnson pardoned.

THE BEER NOT PAID FOR. Charged with selling liquor without a license at No. 161 Hester-st., Gustave Bloom, a baruender, was yesterday taken to the Essex Market Police Court by Detective Wilson, of the Tenth Precinct. While drawing up the affidavit, Clerk Godwin was

informed by the detective that he himself had been served with a glass of beer by the prisoner. He had not paid for it, however. There being no evidence of a sale of liquor, the clerk communicated the facts to Justice Gardner.

"My understanding of the subject," said the Justice, laughingly, "is that policemen never do pay for their drinks." To Bloom he said: "You can go, but closs up your place until you procure a license."

As the prisoner.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

A BULLET TARN FROM ANNE BUILTY.

A BULLET TARN FROM BUILTY.

A BULL TAR

Whey had been able to learn the assemble of the notes of Mr. Wickes was less than \$30,000. When the discovery was made Mr. Wiley at once decined not to incur another obligation until he knew how the firm stood. Two courses were open to himeline to the firm stood. Two courses were open to himeline to the firm stood. Two courses were open to himeline to the firm stood. Two courses were open to himeline to the firm stood. Two courses were open to himeline to the firm stood. Two courses were open to himeline to the first of the sales but not to the first of the sales but not to the first of the first

A MISSION OF DR. ARMITAGE'S CHURCH.

A MISSION OF DR. ARMITAGE'S CHURCH.

J. A. BOSTWICK'S LIBERALITY—A BUILDING EMECIED

IN SUFFOLK-ST.

The handsome little church of brick and terracotta, with granite trimmings, now approaching completion in Suffolk-st., near Grand-st., will be presented as soon as it is insisted to the members of the church by J. A. Bostwick, a merebant of New-Yors. The church will be one of the most complete mission-churches in that part of the city, and will be known as the Emanuel Baptist Church. The church was organized and iostered by the Fitth Avenue Baptist Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Armitage is pastor. The Rev. Samuel Alman, the pastor of the congregation that is to occupy the new church, gave its history to a Tribuye reporter as follows:

"In 1870 I started a little mission sensol in Madison-st., near Grand, that met every Sanday in a room of the chart factory belonging to Police Commissioner Masson. I was able to get thirteen children to the school, and was doing very neely, as the work was interesting to me, but the necessary expenses attending it increased until I feared it would have to be abandoned. One day Mr. Bostwick, who is a member of Dr. Armitage's church, as I was also at the time, asked me what these expenses were, and finally toid me that if I would devote myself wholly to the work he would see that a regular salary was paid me and the other

wick, who is a member of Dr. Armitage's church, as I was also at the time, asked me what those expenses were, and finally tood me that if I would devote myself wholly to the work he would see that a regular salary was unid me and the other expenses met. The school and the services were commed until m 1876 we had a member mark marters we remove of to the course and Grand stage were more of the countries of the course of a more of a long island smelt, a Sandy Hook confast and a Chesaneske Bay base for the purpose of finder commended until m 1876 we had a member mark marters we remove of to the course of an and the other expenses met. The school and the services were commended to the church was now application of the school of the church was now application of the school of the church was now application and Mr. Bostwick once more lent his and horse of a commendation of the school of the church was been overlooked by our claurches until within the last few parts, and there is still a arge find neer.

The total cost of the church will be about \$80,000, including the cost of the church had the two can be thrown into one by means of toiding doors, accommodating, with the galleries, 2,100 beoop 6. The seats are arranged in an amphicheatic, with the part used by the Sunday-school A king and marked the part used by the Sunday-school. A king and marked and with the part used by the Sunday-school. A king and marked and with the part used by the Sunday-school of the young men. There will be a library and reading room, for which the church has raised \$3,000, to be opened every evening, and in connection with this a parlor, in which griss and young the cost of twe church gris and young the cost of the young men. There will be a library and the street of the wall and the church has a size of the young men. There will be a library and reading room, for which the church has raised \$3,000, to be opened every evening, and in connection with this a parlor, in which griss and young the cost of the young men. There will be a library

face the street. At organ is being built to be placed above the puipit, and there will be ten doors for entrance and exit. The sexton will live in the church, having six rooms for his family over the part used by the Sunday-school. A kitchen will be litted up beneath the building to be used on social occasions, and Mr. Alman desires to have also a gymnasium in the basement for the use of the young men. There will be a library and reading-room, for which the church has raised \$3,000, to be opened every evening, and in connection with this a parlor, in which girts and young women can assemble to do their sewing. There will be a piano in this room, and Mr. Alman wishes to have the room furnished attractively. The precise manner in which the property will be held has not yet been decided, although some time ago Mr. Bostwick signified his intention of making the church a gift. "The title of the property will probably," said Mr. Alman, "be held in trust by the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church."

LAUNCHING OF THE STEAMER TREMONT.

About five hundred people witnessed the launching of the steamer Tremont yesterday atternoon from the ship-yard of John Englis & Son, Greenpoint, Brooklyn. The vessel was launched at precisely 5 o'clock. The Tremont is a side-wheel steamer, 260 feet long, of 38 feet beam, and of 12 feet depth of hold. The engine has a 56-inch cylinder, with a stroke of 11 feet, and is capable, it is thought, of driving the Tremont 18 knots an hour. There are three decks and two saloons, the main saloon being between the second and third decks. The saloons are finished in Queen Anne style, and are capable of accommodating 300 passengers. The vessel cost about \$200,000. She will run on the Portland Packet Line between Boston and Portland. LAUNCHING OF THE STEAMER TREMONT.

MEETING OF THE MAYOR'S CABINET. MEETING OF THE MAYOR'S CABINET.

At the meeting of the heads of departments with the Mayor yesterday, Senate bill No. 220, anthorizing the construction of a surface railroad through One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., was discussed. The objection to it was that the means of propelling the carswere not clearly stated, and it was feared that the bill might hide some scheme. It was referred to the Commissioner of Public Works. Commissioner Coleman presented the draft of a bill providing for the appointment of a Deputy-Commissioner of Street Cleaning, who, in the temporary absence of the Commissioner, should perform his duties and exercise his powers. It was unanimously approved.

A REASON FOR MR. WRIGHT'S SUICIDE. A REASON FOR MR. WRIGHT'S SUICIDE.

Samuel L. Wright, of North Carolina, who committed suicide at the Tremont House on Friday, had several friends living in this city. Among them was Roger A. Pryor, of No. 74 Wall-st., who was summoned to the hotel after Mr. Wright's death was discovered. Mr. Wright was an officer in the Confederate Army, and previous to the war was a wealthy planter. Having lost the greater portion of his property, he was obliged to seek employment. His visit to this city was made in the expectation of procuring a situation, but he was disappointed. It was said at the hotel yesterday that he had been

drinking freely and had complained of nervous headaches.

OPERATIONS IN REAL ESTATE. RECENT SALES AND CONTEMPLATED IMPROVEMENTS

CAUSE OF "GREEN GILL" IN OYSTERS. INTERESTING SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATIONS AT FULTON

KATONAH AND THE QUAKER BRIDGE DAM, A MEETING TO CONSIDER THE MATTER-WHAT MA-TONAH WANTS.

TONAH WANTS.

The village of Katomah, nestled among the hills of Westchester County, is aroused at the project to build a dam across the Croton River at Quaker Brioge, as much of the land near the village will be flooded in consequence. A meeting of the villagers and the landed proprietors of the neighborhood was held yesterday at the Grand Army Hall, a building on the hillside overlooking Katomah, to consider the matter. John Jay presided. Junes Wood, of Mount Kisco, one of the committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Westchester to look after the interests of the county in the matter, was the first speaker. He said in part:

sors of Westchester to look after the interests of the county in the matter, was the first speaker? He said in part:

It is proposed to build a dam across the Croton River four miles from its mouth, thus forming a lake sixteen miles long and varying in width as the valley of the Croton varies. In some places, as you know, high and precipitous banks come down close to the river banks, but in others there are extensive flats which will be overflowed. Now, a large part of the lowland which will be overflowed. Now, a large part of the lowland which will be overflowed in the vicinity of this village. The lake formed will be for a supplament to the water supply of the city of New-York. The city, when it needs more water, will draw it from this lake, and thus the lands which are submerged only to a slight depth will be left exposed. Streams running into the lake will deposit in it a sediment which, when left exposed, will, along with the decaying vegetable matter which can be found in shallow water, cause a prevalence of disease along the borders of the lake and throughout the country in the vicinity. The question as to waether the dam shall be built is not one over which we have control. Competent engineers, after carefully examining the different sources from whose water for the city could be get, have decided to bund the dam and create the lake. But we have a right to demna that the work shall be so done as not to endanger the health and lives of the dwellers in this part of the county. A uniform depth of ten lect should be maintained in the lake, and its sides should slope at an angle of at least 45°. In order that they should be maintained in the lake, and its sides should slope at the should be protected by masoury or rip-rap work. The sake, too, should be dredged once a rear, or its depth will be constantly diminished, until at length, whatever the depth was in the first place, it would be so dominished that at low water parts of its hed would be exposed. Then, too, the lake would obliterate the present direct

to the neighborhood, but agreed with Mr. Wood that means should be taken to prevent any of the lake's bed being left exposed in dry weather. The lake's bed being left exposed in dry weather. The Rev. Mr. Wheatleft exposed in dry weather. The lake would obliterate the village of Katonah by rendering access to it so difficult that it would cease to be the market town of the neighborhood. W. R. Strong said that the building of the dam would submerge his farm, where he had hoped to spend his days till be should be called to that place where, according to Mr. Beecher, there was no dam; but still he was in favor of the lake and regarded the demands of Mr. Wood as rather impracticable. Several other speeches were made, all showing that the people of the vicinity were alive to their own interests. A committee was appointed, consisting of James Wood and C. E. Travers, to present the views of the meeting to Mayor Edson's Water Commission, and to ask it to append the Katonah view of the subject to its report. John Jay, Henry E. Pellew, James Wood, Joseph Benedict and W. H. Roberts were appointed a committee to represent the interests of Katonah and its vicinity before the Legislature.

FIELD ICE AND ICEBERGS AT SEA. The steamship Erl King, from Bristol, which reached this port vesterday, on F-bruary 26, in litting 45° north, longitude 47° 20' west, passed a large teebdrg. She steered southwest about fifty

a large teeberg. She steereed southwest about fifty miles and passed twenty-six others. In latitude 44° 40' north, lengitude 48° 30' west, she encountered immense fields of ice closely packed, but easily broken. She steamed through it for thirty miles and found clear water.

The steamer Spain, of the National Line, encountered two techerus and a quantity of field ice on February 27, in latitude 45° 63' north, longitude 48° 26' west. In latitude 44° 65', longitude 49°, she passed thirteen icebergs and large quantities of ice.

MR. ESTERBROOK ANSWERS MR. GERRY.
Inspector Esterbrook yesterday sent a brief note to Elbrage T. Gerry, president of the Society for the Frevention of Crnelty to Chi dren, acknowledging the receipt of his communication in reference to schools, published to yesterday Thurung and of the accompanying lists of buildings which are thought to be defective. "I shall do all in my power," he wrote, "to examine them and notify the proper persons to make such alterations and provide such means of egrees as may be necessary to protect and save the lives of the formates. Our progress, owing to the limited force, etc., must be slaw—nuch slower than wish." MR. ESTERBROOK ANSWERS MR. GERRY.

THE PREVIX PARK MURDERS.

CARLLY'S THEFTMONY AT EILMAINHAM. Principal Landon Strated.

Principally at 12 o'clock twenty-two prisoners
were marshalled into the Court-house at Kilmidnham-

SKETCHES OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

From The St. James's Guelle.

Carry deposed that one of the secretaries
the Dublia directory of the L L E was

certaing the consider of the against improbable that his hearth will are no couple him to go abroad—this time, probably, where he will be undesturbed by command—thous from England.

Another personage whe figures in the evidence of Mr. Carry is the Mr. Valsh who came to Dublin from London to organize a society of murderers—r to make history," as Carey put it. And they made it with a vengenne. This is Mr. John Walsh, of Middleshorough, who was specially appointed in the naturn of Isso by the Irish Land League to organize the north of England in the Indirects of the League.

After him comes Mr. P. J. Sheridan, of Tribsercurry, whom the disclosures in Parliement about the Kilmannham Treaty first made known to fame. "This man Sheridan," and Mr. Forsler on that occasion," is a released suspect, against whom, for some time we have had a fresh warrant, and who, under disquises, hus hitherto cluded the police, coming backwards and forwards from Egan to the outuage mongers in the West." And, furthermore, it was stated that Mr. Parnell hoped to make use of this person to put down "conspiracy or agitation, as he knew all its details in the West." That is to say in effect, that Sheridan, who was chief of the Fenian conspiracy in the West of Ireland, was at the same time subject to the influence of the Land League leader.

Thin Capitain McCafferty is a noted Fenian "goes without asying." He is an autive American, but of Irish descent. At the first Cork Special Commission for the trial of Fenians in Irish he was tried and acquitted upon a peint of low on a charge of treason-felony. He then returned to America, where, however, he remained but a short time, for he max trumed up in connection with the contemplated raid on Chester Castle in February, 1867. For the part he took in this transaction he was tried at the Dubin Special Commission in May, 1867, and sentenced—the crime being ligh treason—to death; and sentenced—the crime being ligh treason—to death; and a premier of England. In return or this lifeavised elements of them,

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW-YORK, March 3. A decided increase in activity attended the speculation in crude petroleum to-day. Although the business hours of the Exchanges were shortened by one hour, the record of dealings showed an increase of \$10,000 barrels from the record yesterday. With the increased movement of the market prices developed further weakness. There was no news from the oil regions, favorable or untavorable. In fact, the published statement of pipe line runs and deliveries for March 1 statement of pipe line runs and deliveries for March 1 showed a closer approach of production and consumption than has recently been exhibited. The charters reported for the first two days in March showed an increase—another favorable item. Yet after early dealings at 97/29749 cents the price of certificates declined to 95 cents in the early alternoon. The dealings in the last hour reflected some not unimportant purchases to cover "short" contracts, and the price rallied to 964 296 cents, against 9749 cents last night. There was no excitament about the day's dealings, and evidence that "bear" attacks were depressing the market was lacking. The market closed barely steady.

The total transactions in New-York were as follows:

Barrels.

Total The market for refined oil is duil, and prices to-day were quoted at 7% 27% cents per gallon in New-York. For crude in barrels the quotations were 67 27% cents, and naphtha was quoted at 6% cents.

THE MONEY MARKET. SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE. MARCH 3, 1883.

All. Ex. | 184 | 124 | 121 | 122 | 125 | 22 | 125 | 126 | 121 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 12

GOVERNMENTS. U.S.10 Registered 10.000 10.000 110.00

BONDS AND BANK STOCKS

Alchison T & S Fe | N Y W S & Buf 1st | 1:000 | 50 st | 1:000 | 51 st | 1:000 | 50 st | 1:000 | 51 st | 1:0 Atchison T & S Fe N Y W S & Buf lat Texas Pacific R G

QUOTATIONS FOR UNLISTED SECURITIES.

| Mex. National | 9 | 10 to |

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS. Reported by JOHN H. DAVIS & CO., 17 Wall-et.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, March 1, 1883.

The stock speculation to-day developed little more than the ordinary trading of a brokers' market. to showed a declining tendency in anticipation of a bad bank statement; and that despite the enlivening influence of a sharp advance for the Northern Pacifics which occurred during the first ten
minutes of business. Northern Pacific common rose from 4912 to 5018 and the preferred stock rose from 8512 to 8738 immediately after the opening, and during the first quarter of an hour the highest prices of the day for those stocks were recorded: The common stock closed unchanged from last evening at 4912, and the preferred stock, at 865s, closed 11s higher than yesterday. For the general market the lowest prices were made before the publication of the bank statement; when that was published there was a momentary tremor, and then the market was stubbornly supported and there followed a general advance from the prices which ruled during the forenoon. The closing figures, however, are generally 1870 14 lower than yesterday's last prices, and the market closed only steady.

Government bonds were dull, but the probability that the conference Tariff and Internal Revenue bill will pass Congress had the effect of advancing the bids for the optional issues and of depressing those for the long dates. Bids for the 3s 20 wers 18 and for the 3123 14 higher, and for the 48 were 14 and for the 412s 18 lower. Annexed are the

State bonds were neglected; Louisiana consols sold at 1s advance at 73. Of city bank stocks there were no sales.

Dealings in railroad bonds generally were small and without significant changes in figures. Texas and Pacific incomes continued to be a special feature in the market and rose 2 per cent to 62, and the incomes were up from 8014 to 8158. Missouri, Kanas and Texas second consols were up I per cent to 57, and the general mortgages were up 2 per cent to 79. Eric second consols were dull at 9612. C., C. and I. C. reorganization income certificates sold at 6312@65@6414. Chesapeake and Ohio firsts, series B, were 1g lower at 911s, and the currency debts were 34 at 52. Canada Southern were 38 higher at 95. Metropolitan Elevated firsts were 14.361 l₈ casier at 967₈, and seconds were off 3.405 2 per cent at 81. East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia incomes advanced 14 to 35 and fell to 3412. Richmond and Danville debentures were 58 higher at 62%, and firsts were 4 up at 94. New-York, Chicage and St. Louis firsts were strong at 97, and New-York, West Shore and Buffalo 5s were firm at 753s @7512. Mutual Union sinking funds were up 12 at 85. Northern Pacific firsts were steady at 10358, New-Orleans and Pacific firsts at 87%, and Oregon

New-Orleans and Pacific firsts at 87%, and Oregon Improvement firsts rose to 90%.

The Sub-Treasury to-day gamed on balance \$249,277 imade up by a coin gain of \$285,642, less a currency loss of \$36,365) and by an issue of gold certificates \$600,000. The day's transactions covered: Receipts, \$1,838,220; payments, \$988,943; currency balance, \$6,843,547; coin balance, \$123,-371,043. Rates for call loans in the local money market fluctuated more than did the prices of speculative stocks; the early business was done at 5@512 per cent, but later the rates were marked down to 3 per cent, only to be put back to 5½ by an actual demand for money, and later again the rate was 4 per cent.

mand for money, and later again the cent.

The bank statement proved to be about what it was expected to be so far as the loss of \$4,279,100 in cash is concerned; but the really un avorable feature of the statement is the further expansion of \$2.081,300 in loans, because it increases the amount of contraction which must follow in the next few weeks. The following are the totals of the statement and the changes from last week:

\$2.081,300 inc. \$2.081,300 inc. \$2.081,300

* Deficit.

*Deficit.

The Clearing-House statement to-day is as follows: For the day—Exchanges, \$120.856,902; balances, \$4,982,421. For the week—Exchanges, \$760,188,161; balances, \$31,268,565.

The customs receipts at Washington to-day amounted to \$575,837, and the internal-revenue receipts to \$444,431. The Treasury receives \$297,000 in Nathonal bank notes for redemption; the total of such receipts for the week, compared with the same week of 1882, being as follows:

1883. \$500,000 312,000 87,000 734,000

Total. \$1,438,000 \$1,638,000

The United States Treasury now holds United States bonds to secure National bank circulation, \$357,933,800; bonds deposited during the week, \$933,600; bonds withdrawn during the week, \$1,600,000. National bank currency outstanding—Currency notes, \$360,190,755; gold notes, \$744,109.

8744,109.

In London British consols were steady for money at 102 5-16 and were 1-16 lower for account at 102 9-16. United States 4s improved \(^1\) to 123, and \(^1\) to 29-16. United States 4s improved \(^1\) to 123, and \(^1\) to were up \(^1\) but later reacted and closed at 116 unchanged. The quotations for American railways were meagre and irregular, but the changes in either direction were unimportant. A Berlin dispatch reports that the Imperial Bank of Germany gained 640,000 marks in specie during the week.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad Company to-day declared its usual quarterly dividend of 1\(^1\) per cent on its preferred stock, payable on April 20; transfers will close on March

terly dividend of 1% per cent on its preferred stock, payable on April 20; transfers will close on March 31 and reopen on April 20.

The following shows the exports (exclusive of specie) from the Port of New-York to foreign ports for the week ending February 27 and since the beginning of the year, as compared with the corresponding periods of pravious years

Total since Jan. 1.. \$60,972,302 \$52,553,210 \$56,078,113 Total since Jan. 1. \$60.972.302 \$52.553.210 \$56,078.113

The following shows the imports of dry goods and general merchandise at the Port of New-York for the week ending March 3, and since the beginning of the year, as compared with the corresponding periods of previous years:

SECURITIES.

 For the week:
 1891.
 1882.
 1883.

 Dry goods.
 \$3,932,942
 \$3,542402
 \$4,502,568

 General merchandise
 6,312,591
 7,340,575
 6,837,036
 For the week \$10,245.533 \$10,912.977 \$11,339,604 Previously reported. 60,260,775 76,459,053 69,735,572 Total since Jan. 1... \$70,446,308 \$87,372,030 \$81,075,176 The following are the dry-goods imports included in the above:

m the above :
For the week: 1881. 1882. \$1883. \$187. \$4.502,668 \$1.502. \$1.502 The exports of specie for the week ending March 3, and since the beginning of the year, as com-pared with the corresponding periods of previous

Forths week \$184,327 \$2,501,600 \$6,896. Previously reported 1,953,735 8,896,441 2,247,892 Total since Jan. 1., \$2,137,062 \$11,392,041 \$2,254,783 The imports of specie for the week ending March 3, and since the beginning of the year, as compared with the corresponding periods of previous years are:

For the week 580,819 852,026 8292,792 Previously reported 5.284,851 554,261 914,959

Total since Jan. 1.... \$5,371,279 \$60a,700 \$1,147,751 EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

LONDON, March 3-12:30 D. m-United States four per cent bonds, 12:3 do., four guid a ball per cent bons, 110-4; do., fives, extended, 100-5; Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage traitees' certificates, 50-5; New York Central, 130-5; Pennsyivania Central, 53-4; Reading, 27-5; Mexican Railway imited Critinary 139-5; New York Outaro and Western, 26-5; Milwankoe and St. Paul common, 105.

LONDON, March, 3-2,00-9, m.-Hinnois Central, 148-5; Reading, 27-5; New York, Ontario and Western, 20-5;
LONDON, March, 3-2,30-9, m.-Hinnois Central, 148-5; Reading, 27-5; New York, Ontario and western, 20-5.

LONDON, March, 3-2,30-9, m.-Paris, advices quote three per cent rentes at 82 francs 30 centimes for the account.

BERLIN, March, 3-The Statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase in specie of 0,0,000 marks.

LONDON, March, 3-The Exonomical of this week says: The rate of discount for bank bills, 60 days to three months, 12-5; per cent, and for trade bills, 30 days to three months, 24-5; Per cent, and for trade bills, 30 days to three months, 24-5; Sper cent, and for trade bills, 30 days to three months, 24-5; Sper cent, and for trade bills, 30 days to three months, 24-5; Sper cent, and for trade bills and days to three months, 24-5; Sper cent, and for trade bills and black of the section of the section